

THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN BOYS

BRAINY AND BRAWNY BOYS WHO TOIL HARD THE SUMMER THROUGH THAT THEY MAY STRIVE FOR THE GREAT LIFE PRIZES THAT COLLEGE TRAINING BRINGS WITHIN REACH.

It is a notable departure in education—this modern system that receives poor young men with open arms and helps them work their way through college to honor and distinction.

"I have only \$10," wrote a lawyer's son to the Princeton authorities, "but I want to take the full course." He was well received and aided a little from a special fund, which, with money he managed to earn between classes and in vacation months, enabled him to make an admirable record. On graduation he expects to enter the law.

Another young man, a clergyman's son, without funds, received a similar welcome and is making rapid progress in his studies. At Yale some of the most brilliant students entered with less than \$100, while others lacked even \$10. All are well at the front in their classes. An insider at Yale says a large number of students not known as poor young men support themselves wholly or in part on what they earn in various ways, particulars of which are given below. The experiences of the young men working through these colleges are similar to those of other leading institutions of the country, Cornell, the University of New York, University of Pennsylvania, Northwestern University of Chicago, Ann Arbor, University of Wisconsin and other noted institutions of learning.

Our own Columbia, claiming the largest membership of all American universities, has scores of students not only earning enough to pay tuition and board, but spend money in philanthropic work from the overflow of their college earnings. How they do it is surprising until one learns of their industry, self-denial and how able they are, moved by the enthusiasm and persistency that have inspired other geniuses, explorers, founders and builders of institutions and empires.

And this spirit is in line with the latest system of education—the breaking away from traditions centering on the classics and the professions—law, medicine and theology.

This may partially explain why Columbia University is making such rapid progress. She moves with events, reflects the thought and spirit of the day. Recent discoveries, inventions and the investment of the capital of the country in enterprises growing out of these discoveries demand a new curriculum of education. This is why Columbia has the Baldwin locomotive, an electric street car and a 24-ton power engine and ponderous machinery of the latest kind at work under two or three of the largest buildings of the university, with batteries of boilers—furnishing the steam for power that would fill half Madison Square Garden.

the nine months from October to July of next year they may have at least in measure food and shelter while they pursue their studies.

If a young man of evident intelligence calls upon you this summer at your country home and tries to induce you to buy a lot of mending harness treat him well, for he may deserve it. Several Yale undergraduates are walking from town to town paying particular attention to farmers and owners of estates upon which there are horses, taking orders for such a device. They are working through the Atlantic and New England States and if their success is commensurate with their enthusiasm when they left New Haven they should be making money fast.

You may find that the bell boy in the White Mountain hotel answers your call with more than usual alacrity. He may be able to make a record on the sprint events in the next intercollegiate meet at Mott Haven, for some Yale men of athletic prowess are working this summer.

All over the eastern half of the United States are scattered a company of Yale students who are canvassing for big book publishing houses who had agents in New Haven during the latter months of the term drilling them into the arguments of the professional book solicitor. Last summer a young Armenian student who came to Yale with little or nothing save the clothes on his back, and who had a tough struggle during the year, went out after such drill and lived so well that he filled out his starved form and returned to college with more than \$250 in his pockets. Living as economically as a man can he went through the year simply studying, with no work to worry his mind.

More students engage in waiting upon the table in student clubs than any other particular endeavor. "Commons" accommodates little more than one-third of the student body at Yale. The remainder live in clubs or at restaurants, and the club members usually select some student of less means than themselves, but a congenial classmate nevertheless, who serves them with the food, but fraternizes with them as much as possible. He generally, if he has in him the right stuff, is self-respecting and is respected by his club men.

During this summer besides the lines of endeavor alluded to there are Yale students at work as trolley car conductors, especially in suburban districts of the big cities. There are only a few in New Haven. Indeed, generally speaking the students leave New Haven for the sake of the change if they are able to secure the work they need, and for that reason but few are there this summer at work.

Many of the students secure their sum-



Prof. JAMES F. KEMP, COLUMBIA.



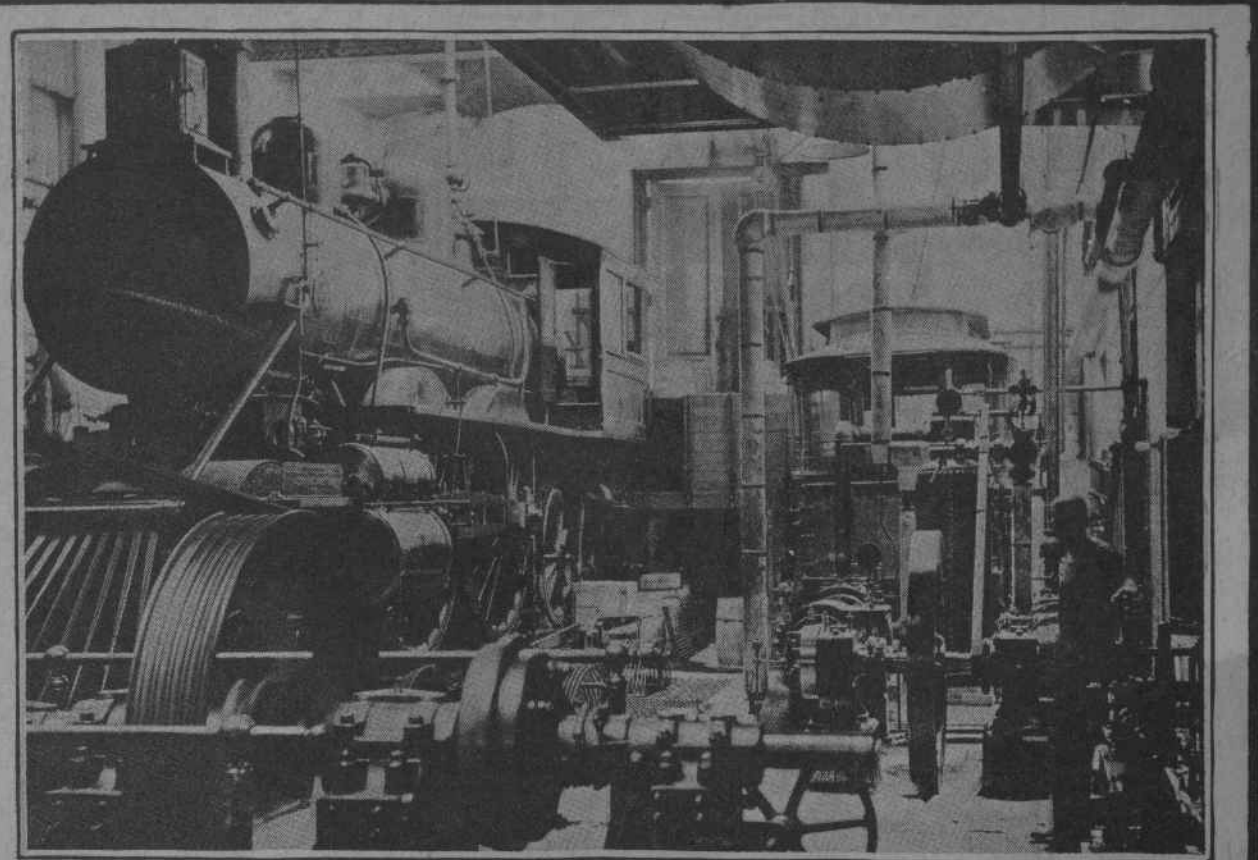
bearers at funerals. When the fact became known it was ridiculed, but was none the less true, and during the last year there was a group of six or eight students of the university who officiated in that capacity at many funerals in New Haven, receiving the uniform compensation of one dollar for each funeral attended. None of these men is in New Haven this summer.

In New York city or near by it is said two Yale students drive milk wagons. In New Haven several are employed by the water company to patrol certain sections of the city to see whether the hose and lawn privileges are usurped by persons who do not pay for such use of water.

One student secured a position as nurse and attendant upon an old man of means. That student receives fifty dollars a month and board.

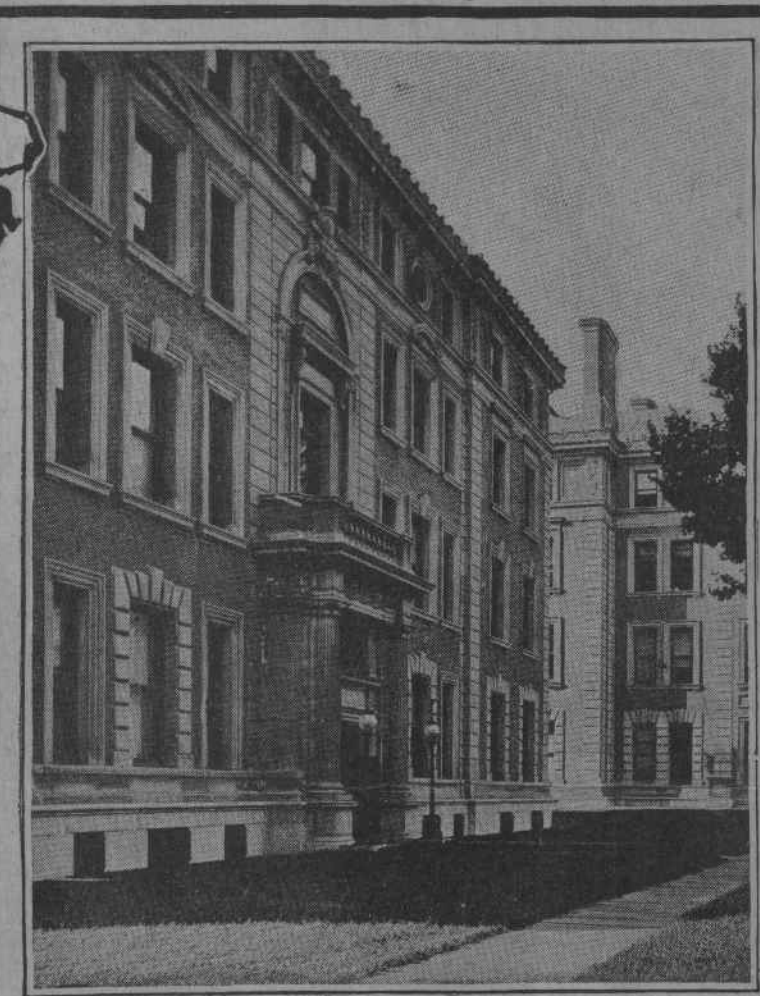
Going with Edison.

A party of five students under the supervision of W. D. Embree, a law student, are prospecting in Canada for nickel ore, under pay of one of Mr. Thomas A. Edison's companies. A few are waiters in one of the big hotels at Silver Bay, Lake George; but not



COLUMBIA'S BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE.

ELECTRIC STREET CAR.



WHERE THEY STUDY ENGINEERING, COLUMBIA.



What there is in his personality that attracts men one can hardly explain in words. He is a wonder. He gives time and money to the little ones. Despite his wealthy parents, he not only earns his own living, but he insists on paying his board when he goes home for a vacation visit.

"He pays all of his expenses at the university from his earnings and has enough money besides to give substantial aid and comfort to the poor boys who are looking after him. He is one of the star newspaper correspondents of the university."

Waits at the Murray Hill.

Mr. Ernst recently took his boys to the Murray Hill Hotel, registered them and gave them a fine dinner in a "swell" private dining room. He is one of the star newspaper correspondents of the university.

Among other young men who are in the "Excelsior" business, climbing the mountain of knowledge, regardless of wayside allurements, are half a dozen young men acting as conductors and motormen on street railways, while others are collectors for real estate concerns or agents for life insurance companies.

A most interesting feature of the big university is the scientific department. Young men taking this course are not afraid of work. Two of them whose names could be mentioned are running the big restaurant that feeds students in the university hall. They supply good things to eat and plenty of them. Besides making a success in the business that has killed many a bright man the two students find time to do much other work. Yet they are well advanced in their classes, and when they really need recreation they refresh themselves by reading Shakespeare, Kipling or Balzac.

Students Play Detective. Brilliant feats were achieved by Columbia students in detecting illegal voters in the last election. A hundred and fifty students, acting under a captain, were engaged by Superintendent McCallagh in watching the polls. Discreet as toughs, they went into the slums as tramps, and in the service of the Election Bureau sold their votes, while others acted as watchmen. They received \$5 a day and performed some of the finest detective work on record.

The New England fashion of students going out as waiters prevails at Columbia. During vacation the boys serve as waiters at summer resort hotels or guide parties through the mountains. Others who are natural musicians and play instruments travel from resort to resort giving entertainments with great success, and make enough in three months to live like dukes the rest of the year.

A student is now making a tour through Europe in charge of a party of boys, for which he is handsomely paid. They sailed in June and will return in September. Two other students desired to see Europe, but had no money. Finally they found employment on a cattle steamer.

While on the roaring Atlantic, watering cattle and currying off horses, saying nothing of eating the worst "grub" to be found outside a mining camp, they were discovered by some Columbia boys who happened to be travelling first class on that same steamer with money to burn. They were there because during the crowded season it is a fad to travel on cattle steamers. The first class accommodations are superior, the state-rooms like bridal chambers, with everything up to date and good enough for Steel Trust magnates.

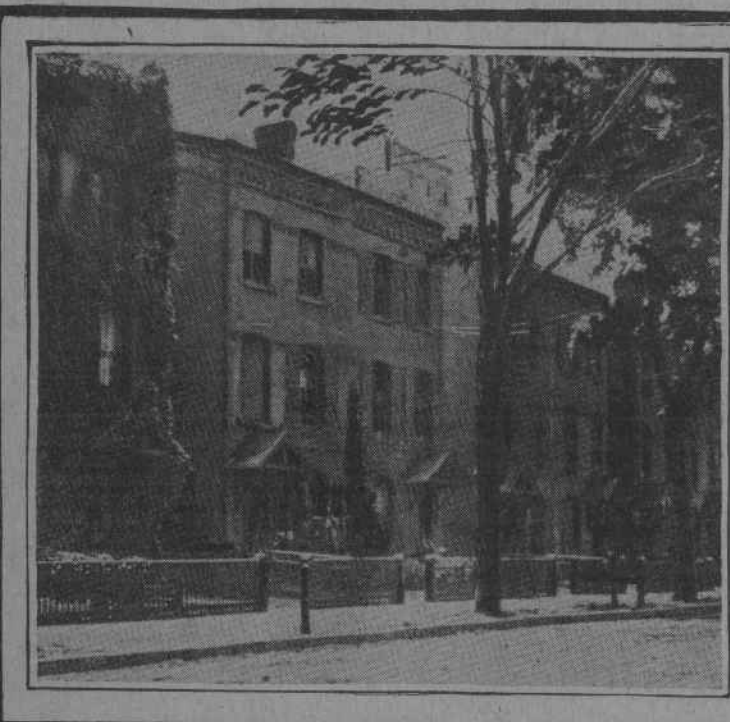
Wined and Dined 'Ern. When the young millionaires learned of the situation they fairly howled with admiration for the nerve of the students forward currying horses and helping the cattle to make their deep-sea toilet.

The boys were invited up and made guests of the first class students for the rest of the trip. They entertained them luxuriously, although they were perfect strangers to them. This story is told to show the quality and the character of the Columbia spirit dominating the university.

Another interesting case was given. One of the boys working through the university is spending the summer in New Mexico herding cattle and breaking broncos. He took the position because he is an expert horseman and a man of action. Even his family are ignorant of his present occupation, and his name is withheld.

Ralph L. Shalimow, a progressive student, is on the Pacific coast, climbing Mount McKinley, the highest peak in America. Dr. Ernest Cook, the arctic explorer, is in charge of the expedition.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)



STUDENT BOARDING HOUSES IN YORK STREET, YALE.



In other words, our greatest university has added real workshops and laboratories, with other machinery and apparatus of science, to its academic courses. The poor boy who comes from the anvil, forge and farm, has reason to be proud of the university. He is confronted with the tools of labor on every side. He sees the sons of millionaires actually working with their hands to perfect themselves in the engineering course. He sees these young men in overalls and jumpers, down on their knees, taking their first lessons, wiping and oiling the big locomotive, tightening rods and bolts, and familiarizing themselves with its mechanism. The curled darlings of society frescoes are finally advanced to become firemen, while bankers' sons are promoted to be engineers.

The Baldwin locomotive at Columbia stands on friction rollers and can be run sixty or seventy miles an hour, with wheels whirling and smokestack belching, without the machine moving forward a foot. But all its workings are as instructive and practical as if it were running on rails.

It is easy to see why work is becoming respectable in the great schools of the country; why men of wealth, "up" in Greek and Latin, are taking to machinery and science and are not afraid of grease and wheels. They can take a locomotive to pieces, or doctor a disabled automobile into speed condition.

AT YALE.

A PARTY of fifteen wealthy young Yale men, members of the last class graduated, went to Europe a few days ago in the best cabin accommodations on a palatial ocean steamer. They will spend the summer touring the Continental capitals and in the fall most of them will return and take up professional studies, refreshed and invigorated by the scenes of the summer outing. Ten times fifteen other Yale men less well provided for with the goods of this world, went out to rather less dollars by three months' work than their richer classmates will spend in a fortnight.

The workers will scrape along and save every cent that they do not actually need for their daily expenses in order that during



"POVERTY ROW" WHERE STUDENTS BOARD, YALE.

mer work and nearly all of them their term time work through the Bureau of Self-Help of the university, over which Dr. C. L. Kitchel presides. He is a former instructor in Greek at Yale, and is conversant with every phase of the student problems. For that reason he has been able in three years to build up a successful exchange in the employment line, securing positions for graduates, as well as undergraduates, by enlisting the interest of Yale men who are established in business. Indeed, Dr. Kitchel has injected his own personality into the work of the bureau and is enthusiastic, realizing the great help his work is to many worthy men.

Perhaps the oddest employment for undergraduates was that of professional pall-

many students wait upon table in hotels nowadays, young women from colleges and seminaries being preferred.

Many Yale men are hotel clerks, however, and are much desired for their politeness and general prepossessing qualities. Two years ago a young man was graduated who went through college on funds earned as a pitcher in a professional baseball league.

High rank and scholarship honor men usually seek and often find remunerative employment as tutors of boys preparing for college. Last year several Yale men were fortunate in securing such positions with families that went abroad for the summer. This summer several are so employed, but all are in this country, at wages ranging from \$25 to \$100 a month and board. One

man will receive \$700 for a period of ten weeks.

Several students are in New York's fresh air fund work, acting as guards at the piers, &c. Many have secured work in various lines, either through their own efforts or through the interest of friends, and of these no record is obtainable.

COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA University claims a larger membership than any other American educational institution. Out of five thousand students from five to six hundred are partly or wholly working their way on the money which they earn. Many are opposed to publicity, but there are many others whose achievements are of public knowledge. Facts about both are given.

David Montgomery Udlike, twenty years old, the son of a well known New York lawyer, and taking the scientific course, is now on the ocean acting as oiler and wiper on one of the big steamers of the Red Star line. Although of a wealthy family he has the true American spirit as well as family pride and ambition for work-pride of self, reliance and achievement. For his services down in the hot engine room of the big steamer ploughing the seas he receives \$40 a month and board. In September, when the university opens, he will return to his classes. To a friend he explained:—"Of course I don't have to work for money; I have plenty of it, but I do work because I want experience and am getting it."

A University Printer.

Donald Clifford Brace, twenty years old, of New York city, is one of the gifted young men of Columbia. Aside from his scholarly attainments, he is a professional printer and belongs to the union. He is editor and chief of the university's daily newspaper, The Columbia Spectator.

A friend thus describes him:—"He is an expert in all branches of newspaper work and printing. He has a scholarship covering his tuition, is one of the brightest and most popular men of the university, and stands high in all his classes. In case of emergency he could write every article in the Spectator, including editorials, put the matter into type and work off the edition every day. Besides doing all this and keeping at the head of his classes, he finds time to write admirable articles, sketches and news paragraphs for one of the New York dailies. But this is not all. In the odd moments between classes he tutors rich boys, receiving from \$3 to \$5 an hour."

Another Columbia thoroughbred working his way is Alfred Harcourt, age twenty-one, and a relative of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, of England. The plucky young student hails from New Paltz, N. Y., where all the flowers are fragrant and the girls beautiful.

He devotes his summer vacation months to tutoring the two sons of a New York millionaire at Huntington, L. I. He receives \$20 a week and expenses, and if he were a nobleman with millions to back him he could not be treated with more consideration. Apparently the resources of the estate are at his disposal. He has horses to ride, carriages for jaunts into the country, and during vacation leads a life of luxury in one of the finest homes on Long Island.

Where Men Are Made.

A member of the graduating class says a significant feature is that seventy-five per cent of the students wholly or partly supporting themselves are doing it not from necessity, but in that spirit of independence

and activity which seems to permeate Columbia and everything within the influence of the great city of New York.

This vitalizing force becomes a part of a student's character, and when he is graduated he is ready to go into active, serious business.

Here is an illustration:—Thomas Flagler Hildreth, age twenty-three, is a relative of the historian's family, with something of a connection with a leading Standard Oil magnate. The young man was graduated from Columbia in 1901 and immediately secured a situation in the Pennsylvania Steel Works, and now, after two years of experience, assumes a place in the works of distinction and responsibility. It was in Columbia that he got the inspiration that gave him energy, ambition and quickening genius to master the problems of business and life.

Another man who worked his way through Columbia is just as plucky, but, not having the gift of securing employment with the big steel corporation, is following Horace Greeley's advice and making himself useful as a "checker" in the dining room of one of the big lake steamers run by the Great Northern Steamship Company. His pay is \$50 a month and board—much better than leading an idle life at the expense of his parents, trying to win the heart of some heiress and dressing like a fop.

Could Run a Hotel.

Another Columbia man recently graduated worked as a clerk in one of the largest summer hotels on the New Jersey coast while going through the course at the university. Result:—Having finished his education, he was made manager of that hotel, and was satisfied to begin at only \$100 a month. He was called to the place immediately on graduation.

Another Columbia hustler is taking advantage of his vacation leisure by acting as promoter for a big art enterprise at Coney Island. He had an offer of the job, and took it without consulting friends as to what effect it might have upon his future status in society. The young man is well ahead in his classes, and will graduate with honor in 1904.

One of the most profitable forms of enterprise for Columbia students working their way through the university is newspaper work, especially for those with inclinations and gifts in that direction. Some of the boys, with a journalistic instinct for news and the stuff that makes a paper go earn from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year.

Scores are working in banks as messengers, clerks, collectors and bookkeepers. Among them are George Washington Tucker, O. L. Smith and others.

Bernard M. L. Ernst, age twenty-two, of New York city, is the son of wealthy parents, yet he works and gives money to the poor. He is now conducting a summer camp for poor children at Cold Springs. A well informed man says Mr. Ernst is one of the finest boys in college. With wealth at his command he ignores it, and in proud satisfaction earns enough to pay his way in college. He has been leader of three intercollegiate debating teams against Chicago University, Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania.

The most remarkable characteristic of the man is his deep interest in social conditions, improving the city, encouraging good citizenship and helping the poor. He is devoted to settlement work and spends most of his evenings among the street Arabs of the east side.

Said a student:—"You can say that Ernst is almost worshipped by many admirers."